XXVIth YEAR.] THE [No. 1325.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1771.

LISBON, *October* 2.

A YACHT is juſt arrived here Expreſs from Rio Janeiro, in 75 Days, with important Diſpatches from our Viceroy to the Court. It brings Advice of ſuch Hoſtilities having been commenced by the Spaniards againſt the Engliſh in the River Plate, as they think muſt end in a Rupture between the Two Nations. In Conſequence of theſe Proceedings, our Governor has demanded Inſtructions for his future Behaviour, in Caſe of a War. A Report is general here, that ſeveral Engliſh Ships have made their Appearance off an Iſland near Buenos Ayres.

MADRID, *Oct.* 15. Our Court having reſolved to reinforce the Garriſons in America, has juſt given Orders for 11 Battalions to be embarked immediately for Carthagena, Porto Rico, the Havanna, Caracoa, and Campeachy.

LONDON.

Nov. 3. Lord Bute, it is confidently ſaid, is now at the Court of Madrid in Diſguiſe. *(Bingley's Journal)*

Extract of a Letter from Ayr, in Scotland, Oct. 28.

"Mr. Duff, Sheriff in Ayr, is adviſed from Straurаer, and the Weſt Coaſt, as well as from the Iſle of Man, that the Plague has broke out in that Iſland. If this is a Fact, it will be very difficult to prevent its being communicated to Britain; for the Iſle of Man is inhabited by a Neſt of Smugglers, and from Greenock to Liverpool is crouded with their Adherents. You ſee the Riſk we run.——I wrote this becauſe it came from a ſure Hand."

Another Paper contradicts this Account, and ſays, there is no infectious Diſorder in the Iſle of Man.

On Thurſday laſt Capt. F——, late of a Ship belonging to Virginia, was lodged in Woodſtreet Counter, on a Charge againſt him for the wilful Murder of Two Sailors and a Boy on board the ſaid Ship on the high Seas. He was on Saturday examined before the Lord Mayor, when the Facts appearing very clear on the Depoſitions of Two Seamen who were on board the Veſſel, he was committed to the above Priſon, in order to take his Trial at the next Seſſion of Admiralty, which will be held ſome Time next Month.

November 6. An eminent Britiſh Houſe of Trade at Liſbon, writes thus to one of their Correſpondents here, of the 13th ult. "Our Complaints become louder and louder, as every Day ſeems to produce more oppreſſive Meaſures than the preceding, againſt his Majeſty's Subjects here. We hope they will at laſt merit the Attention of a Britiſh Miniſtry, otherwiſe we ſhall be under a Neceſſity of abandoning this Country, which is really become intolerable."

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

Die Martis, 13 Novembris, 1770.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble Thanks for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer your Majeſty our very ſincere Congratulations on the ſafe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princeſs; and to aſſure your Majeſty of our unfeigned Joy at the Increaſe of your domeſtic Happineſs; and that we conſider every Addition to your illuſtrious Houſe, from which theſe Kingdoms have received the moſt important Benefits, as a farther Security to our religious and civil Liberties.

We are too ſenſible of the Bleſſings of Peace, not to feel the greateſt Concern at any Event which threatens to interrupt its Continuance, and defeat your Majeſty's wiſe and gracious Purpoſe to maintain it. But, grateful as we are for this Proof of your Majeſty's paternal Regard to the Repoſe and Happineſs of your People, we owe your Majeſty no leſs Thanks for your anxious Vigilance over the Honour of your Crown, and the Intereſts of your People.

We return your Majeſty our moſt thankful Acknowledgments, as well for the immediate Demand, which your Majeſty has been pleaſed to make from the Court of Spain, of Satisfaction for the Injury received, as for the inſtant Preparations that your Majeſty made to do yourſelf Juſtice, in Caſe your Requiſition ſhould fail of procuring it. And we are exceedingly happy to be aſſured, that your Majeſty will think it expedient to continue prepared to aſſert the Honour of your Crown, and the Security of the Rights of your People, upon an Event ſo deeply affecting both, until the Injury ſhall be properly repaired, and ſatisfactory Proof be given of the ſincere Reſolution of other Powers to preſerve the general Tranquillity of Europe. We, on our Part, beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will not fail to make the utmoſt Efforts in our Power to maintain Objects ſo juſtly dear to us, as the Dignity of your Majeſty's Crown, and the Security of the national Rights.

We are very happy to be informed, that the People in moſt of your Majeſty's Colonies in North-America are departing from thoſe Combinations which were calculated to diſtreſs the Commerce of this Kingdom; and we hope ſoon to ſee an entire End of thoſe unwarrantable Practices, which have ſo long oppreſſed your Majeſty's Subjects in One of thoſe Provinces.

We are highly ſenſible of your Majeſty's Goodneſs and Care, in taking ſuch Precautions to ſecure this Country againſt the Viſitation of that fatal Calamity, which has of late appeared in ſome of the diſtant Parts of Europe; and we ſhall always be ready to concur in any Meaſures that ſhall be found neceſſary to the Support of your Majeſty's Endeavours for ſo ſalutary a Purpoſe.

We have the moſt grateful Senſe of your Majeſty's favourable Opinion of our conſtant Endeavours to promote the true Intereſt of this Country. We will, in all our Deliberations upon Points of a domeſtic Nature, exert ourſelves for the Extenſion of our Commerce, the Improvement of the Revenue, and the Maintenance of Order and Government. And we flatter ourſelves, that your Majeſty will not be diſappointed in the gracious Expectations you have formed of our Zeal, in the Support of your Majeſty's Crown, and the Reputation and Proſperity of your Kingdoms.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the KING.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble Thanks, for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer to your Majeſty our Congratulations on the happy Delivery of her Majeſty, and on the Birth of another Princeſs; eſteeming every Increaſe of your Majeſty's royal Family an additional Security for the Continuance of that Happineſs which we have already experienced under its auſpicious Government.

Among the many Proofs we have received of your Majeſty's conſtant Attention to the Welfare and Proſperity of your People, your Majeſty's earneſt Deſire to continue to us the Bleſſings of Peace could not fail to inſpire us with Sentiments of Gratitude and Affection: But we could have reaped little real Satisfaction from the Enjoyment of thoſe Bleſſings, had we not at the ſame Time been able to place the juſteſt Confidence in your Majeſty, that you would never be induced, by a miſtaken Tenderneſs for the preſent Eaſe of your People, to ſacrifice their more eſſential and more laſting Intereſts. Theſe we cannot but conſider as having been dangerouſly ſtruck at, by the Violence lately committed by a Spaniſh Governor upon one of your Majeſty's Poſſeſſions. Under theſe Circumſtances, your Majeſty's Determination to make an immediate Demand from the Court of Spain of ſuch Satisfaction as you had a Right to expect, and at the ſame Time to direct the neceſſary Preparations to be made, without Delay, for enabling your Majeſty to do yourſelf Juſtice, in caſe your Requiſition to the Court of Spain ſhould fail to procure it, demands our moſt hearty Acknowledgments; and we rejoice to find that your Majeſty will not diſcontinue theſe Preparations until you ſhall have received proper Reparation for the Injury, as well as ſatisfactory Proof that other Powers are equally ſincere with your Majeſty in the Reſolution to preſerve the general Tranquillity. In the Proſecution of this your Majeſty's Purpoſe, your Majeſty will not be diſappointed in your Expectation, of receiving from your faithful Commons every Degree of Support, which in the Progreſs of this very important Buſineſs ſhall become requiſite: With this View, we will enter without delay into the Conſideration of the Supplies for the enſuing Year: And whatever extraordinary Expences the publick Service ſhall require, we will chearfully provide for, in ſuch Manner, as may be leaſt burthenſome to your Majeſty's Subjects.

In conſidering the State of your Majeſty's Colonies in *North-America*, we will neglect no Means of ſecuring the commercial Intereſts of this Kingdom, or of providing for the Protection of your Majeſty's good Subjects there, from every Degree of Violence and Oppreſſion.

We return your Majeſty our unfeigned Thanks, for the timely Precautions you have uſed, for guarding againſt the Introduction of that fatal Contagion which has of late appeared in ſome of the diſtant Parts of Europe. And while, with your Majeſty, we place our ultimate Reliance upon the Divine Providence for our Preſervation from ſo great a Calamity, we ſhall conſider it as our indiſpenſable Duty to make uſe of every reaſonable Precaution which human Foreſight can ſuggeſt to us.

We aſſure your Majeſty, that we will apply ourſelves with all due Diligence to the Diſpatch of the publick Buſineſs; in which we will not fail ſteadily to purſue thoſe great Ends recommended to us by your Majeſty in your Speech from the Throne, as well as by your royal Example. And if any Hopes ſhould have been conceived, or it may have been any where ſurmiſed, that among your Majeſty's People there were any ſuch Differences ſubſiſting, as could in the leaſt Degree abate the Ardour of their affectionate Attachment for your Majeſty, or prevent their joining as one Man, in ſeconding your Majeſty's Views, for maintaining unſullied the Luſtre of your Crown, and preſerving undiminiſhed the Rights of your People, we doubt not, by our Proceedings, to convince the World how falſe and injurious are all ſuch Surmiſes; and to make it manifeſt, that whenever we are called upon in the Cauſe of our King and Country, there will be but one Heart and one Voice among your faithful Commons.

The following Letter was on Saturday ſent to Lloyd's Coffee-Houſe, in Lombard Street, dated Portſmouth, Nov. 9.

"At Spithead there are 16 Sail of Men of War under the Command of Admiral Geary; there are alſo at Spithead the Ship Yſſelmondoon, an outward-bound Eaſt-Indiaman, which has on board 286 Men, of whom there are upwards of 90 very ill with a violent Fever. Six of her Complement are already dead, as are alſo Two Cuſtom-Houſe Officers who were put on board her; the Fever they have, it is ſaid, is very contageous."

A Letter from Admiral Geary has been tranſmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, acquainting them with the above unhappy Event, and that he has taken every Precaution to prevent the infectious Diſorder ſpreading, having placed a Guard round the Ship, to prevent any of the Crew going on Shore. The Admiral alſo ſent Phyſicians and Apothecaries on board, who are all of Opinion, that the Diſorder is contageous. The Crew, &c. are to be carried to Stangate Creek, where a Hoſpital Ship will be ſtationed for them to perform Quarantine.

Lord Harcourt, who ſet out Yeſterday for France, and Count de Guigne, Ambaſſador from thence, are expected to meet at Calais this Day.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint William De Grey, Eſq; (Attorney-General) to be Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain; and laſt Night he was ſworn into that high Office, before his Honour the Maſter of the Rolls.

Mr. Thurloe is appointed Attorney General, and Mr. Wallace Solicitor General.

Mr. De Grey is to have a Peerage, for which the Patent is now making out.

We hear that the common Cry amongſt the People in Spain is for Peace with the Engliſh.

Orders are given for Detachments of the royal Regiment of Artillery to be in Readineſs to embark for the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey.

Yeſterday Summonſes were iſſued for a Court of Common Council to meet at Guildhall next Thurſday, to conſider of a proper Bounty to be given by the Corporation to able bodied Seamen; his Lordſhip being of Opinion, that the Fleet will be more expeditiouſly manned by that ſalutary Method than by impreſſing. Some other intereſting Matters will alſo come under the Conſideration of the Court.

A Letter received Yeſterday from Portſmouth, mentions that the Diſtemper on board the Dutch Ship at that Place, is no other than what we call the Jail Diſtemper, having ſeveral Felons on board, which they were carrying to the Eaſt-Indies.

A certain popular Gentleman having taken the Lead in ſome publick Proceedings, contrary to the Opinion of many eminent Lawyers, we are told that the Security given for his good Behaviour for Seven Years, is likely to be agitated during the preſent Term at Weſtminſter.

Nov. 15. Yeſterday the Duke of St. Alban's, Earl of Cholmondeley, Lord Harborough, and Lord Grantham, took the uſual Oaths and their Seats in the Houſe of Lords.

In the Altercation at a late Council Board, between a certain Chief and the Preſident of a great Society (a great Perſonage being preſent) the latter urged the Expediency of ſending a Fleet to Spain, which the Chief oppoſed, and was going to give his Reaſons for diſſenting from him; whereupon the Preſident told him he did not doubt but he would explain it away with his uſual Fineſſe, but that he was determined to ſpeak to him, as he fain would to the Spaniards, in plain Engliſh.

It is reported Advice was received Yeſterday, that the Court of Verſailles has ſent ſtrict Orders to all their Weſt-India Settlements to ſuffer no Engliſh Veſſel to approach any of their Ports.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Nov. 13.

"The Account I have ſeen in the Papers about the Diſorder on board the Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman being erroneous, and calculated to alarm the Publick, I think it neceſſary to acquaint you that, though it is true that the Two Tideſmen who came on ſhore ſick from this Ship, have died of the Fever they got on board her, yet it is equally true, that it has not been communicated to either of their Families, or to any other Perſon. It is rumoured that Mrs. Hayter, of Goſport, died with the ſame Fever, but ſhe really did not. The Fever in Queſtion is, no Doubt, a very bad one, but is nothing more than a Fever, and ſuch as is not

incommon on board a Ship crouded with a Number of Men, many of whom in the preſent Caſe, were taken from the Jail in Holland.

" Effectual Precautions have been uſed to prevent a Communication of the ſaid Fever, to the Crews of any of his Majeſty's Ships at this Port, or to any of the Inhabitants of this or the neighbouring Towns. The ready and powerful Aſſiſtance afforded by Admiral Geary to the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, upon this Occaſion, is highly meritorious.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that Five Spaniſh and Four French Men of War of the Line, lately paſſed the Gutt, and appeared to be bound to ſome Port to the Northward.

We hear the Admiralty Office has received Advice, that the Malignity of the Fever on Board the Dutch Eaſt India Ship at Portſmouth abates Daily.

A Bill, it is ſaid, is intended to be brought in, to take away the Charter from the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

We are informed, that the Authors of the intended Aſſaſſination of her Imperial Majeſty the Czarina, have been happily diſcovered. This wicked Conſpiracy, after tracing it through a Variety of Labyrinths, has at laſt been fixed upon the Houſe of Bourbon. The French King's Ambaſſador at St. Peterſburg has been fully proved to be charged by his Court with this Commiſſion. In Conſequence of this Diſcovery, the French Ambaſſador, now at Peterſburg, is a cloſe Priſoner in his own Houſe, where he is guarded Day and Night by a military Detachment, and moſt probably, in a few Days, will be ſentenced to the Puniſhment due to ſo black a Crime, which in that Country is the KNOUT.

A Correſpondent informs us, that Debates in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society Yeſterday were agitated with great Warmth. Mr. Barry ſpoke near an Hour and an Half, Mr. Buck near an Hour, and Mr. Dodgewell finiſhed the Oppoſition of the Day. The chief Charge brought againſt the Managers was, that of their ſupinely enjoying themſelves at their Country Seats, during the Summer, inſtead of immediately beginning thoſe Preparations for Blows, which they are now in ſuch a Panic about: That War had been meditating by our Enemies ever ſince the Conqueſt of Corſica, which, by the leaſt ſpirited Meaſures here at Home muſt have been prevented, and very thankfully too by the French, who would at laſt have been glad of any Pretence to have ſaved the Blood and Treaſure which that Conqueſt coſt them: That we are not prepared in any one Part of the World for a Stroke from the Enemy: Gibraltar, Minorca, the Fiſheries, defenceleſs; and no Dependance on the Colonies for their hearty Support, as in the late War. Mr. Barrington talked of Faction and Sedition; which the Buck of the Society took to himſelf, and threatened to bring before them during the Seaſon, in a regular Manner, a new Repreſentation of St. George's Fields, which, from Materials he had procured, he was enabled to do. Mr. North acquitted himſelf by obſerving, that had he prepared for Blows Three Months ago, Mr. Bourbon and his Family would have done the ſame; that indeed we then ſhould have had rather the Start of them; but that, as it is, we have the Start of them, and every Advantage we could have had ſooner. Mr. Barry was very confident that he *ſmelt* War, but nothing more than *a very ſtrong Smell* of it appeared from any Thing that fell in the Converſation of the Day.

A very pathetic Eulogium was, we hear, ſpoken in a certain Aſſembly Yeſterday, on a lately deceaſed popular Commander, by Col. Barre. His Deſcription was ſo juſt, and his Language ſo elegant and affecting, that it drew Tears from almoſt every Eye.

Lord North, in Anſwer to a Hint that had been thrown out, that it was abſurd to employ one Branch of the Houſe of Bourbon to mediate our Differences with the other, aſſured a certain Aſſembly on Tueſday laſt, " That England wanted no Mediator; that ſhe was able to ſettle her own Diſputes, and reſent any Injuries offered to her; and that he was certain the Gentleman who entertained that Opinion, muſt have collected his Information either from News-papers or Coffee-houſe Politicians."

Mr. Dowdeſwell pledged his Honour in a certain Houſe on Tueſday laſt, that he would at leaſt once, in every Seſſion during this Parliament, move that Aſſembly to reſtore to the People their Rights which had been violated in the Determination upon the Middleſex Election.

We hear, that on the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, all the Papers relative to the Spaniſh Diſpute (including the laſt Meſſage) will be laid, by Order, before an auguſt Aſſembly: Before which Time neither the Lord Mayor (as was promiſed) nor the Publick, need expect to hear the leaſt Syllable about the Matter from Authority.

Some keen-ſighted Politicians pretend to have unravelled One or Two Myſteries in a late Speech. *Extraordinary* Supplies are earneſtly ſought for, to defray the publick Expences in equipping our Fleets, which ſhews that there is not the leaſt Hope of having theſe Expences (as Lord North intended) from Spain; and at the ſame Time proves, that ſome more *extraordinary* Work is expected.

A Correſpondent aſks, Why were not all Lord North's Meſſages and Remonſtrances directed to that *great* Man the *Governor of Buenos Ayres*, who, according to the *Tenor* of a late Speech, was the Aggreſſor, and not the Spaniſh Miniſtry.

It is certain that there is a Junction of the Toulon and Corunna Fleets, conſiſting of 24 Sail of the Line.

We are aſſured that the French King had lately ſent Agents to Amſterdam, to negociate a Loan on publick Security; which was refuſed univerſally, on ſo brittle a Foundation, as the Dutch termed it.

A Letter from Gibraltar ſays, that Two Spaniſh Frigates, belonging to the Fleet ſtationed at Carthagena, continually follow the Britiſh Squadron in the Mediterranean at a Diſtance, to obſerve their Motions.

Tueſday the Robinhood Debates commenced for the Winter Seaſon; when both the Upper and Lower Societies were extremely full. The former tranſmitted, as uſual, ſome Propoſitions to the latter, which being read by the Chairman, were afterwards largely and lamely expatiated upon by Mr. Greville, from whom little could be heard or underſtood, except a Motion for the Thanks of the Society for the above Propoſitions. He was ſeconded very audibly in the ſermoniſing Way by Mr. Ap-Rice. Conſiderable Objections however to theſe Thanks were raiſed on the other Side of the Room, particularly by the great Performer Mr. Barry, who poured forth his Eloquence for above an Hour by the Glaſs; in the Midſt of which a Thunder Storm broke forth, that almoſt ſhook the Room; but happily a Calm ſoon ſucceeded. In the Courſe of this Oration, much Freedom was taken with a certain Inſinuation, that the late hoſtile Proceedings were the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres. He deſired to be informed if it was certain that this Governor had acted from his own Motion, and not from the Inſtruction of his Court: In which Caſe he muſt have taken upon him to warn the Engliſh from Falkland's Iſland; afterwards to threaten them with a Force that ſhould oblige them to leave the Place; and laſtly, actually to ſend that Force; and all this without receiving Orders to do ſo from the King his Maſter. He added, with great Pleaſantry, that he had formerly been well acquainted with this Governor, who was at that Time an Officer in a ſuperior Command, and had great Merit: " But little (ſays he) did my good Friend Don Franciſco ever dream of arriving at this Pitch of Honour, and being conſidered by the K. of G. B. as his Enemy." But the Reſentment of the K. of G. B. it ſeems, was levelled for Two Years together againſt a wretched Libeller, and now againſt the poor Governor of Buenos Ayres; againſt John Wilkes, Eſq; juſt come out of the King's Bench Priſon, and my old Acquaintance Don Franciſco.

In the Courſe of this Oration, the *not-orious* Mr. Berrington having been a little freely dealt with, for ſending ſome unintelligible Orders in the laſt War, Mr. Berrington declared, that ſince he had been in Office, he had written Letters upon Letters, Hundreds of Letters, and Thouſands of Letters, nay, he believed he might even ſay an Hundred Thouſand Letters, without the leaſt Fault having been found with any of them, except indeed *One*, about ſome Doings in St. George's Fields, which the Voice of Faction and Sedition had formerly miſrepreſented in that ſelf-ſame Robinhood Society.

The Gentleman at whom this laſt Stroke was aimed (Minheer Burkenhoof) ſtarted from his Seat, returned the Blow with great Fury indeed, and ſwore by all the Gods, that he then pledged himſelf to bring St. George's Fields into that Aſſembly Room, by Ways and Means he had lately procured, and which, he ſeemed to threaten, ſhould confound his Antagoniſt, and aſtoniſh that Society. Much more was added in the menacing as well as the flowery Way.

It is remarkable that no Amendment to the *Propoſition* was moved; ſo that the Thanks of the Society, as uſual, paſſed by a very great Majority.

Tueſday Mr. Burke and Col. Barre convinced the Members of a certain great Aſſembly, that they were as firm in the Cauſe of Freedom as ever, by their animated Attack upon the unaccountable Proceedings of the Premier, who was obſerved ſeveral Times to *turn pale and gnaw his nether Lip*.

The Complaint of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, in a certain Oration, looks as if a great Perſonage had been adviſed to call the *Servant* to an Account inſtead of the *Maſter*.

Sir W. M. in a certain Club on Tueſday, obſerved, that what ſeemed moſt extraordinary to him in the Speech was, that the Governor of Buenos Ayres ſhould be the only Prince mentioned to have committed Hoſtilities againſt the K. of G. B. and wanted to know what mighty Potentate this Governor of Buenos Ayres was, that dared to attack his Majeſty's Dominions without Provocation? That he feared there was ſomething covered under that Deceit; that it ſeemed to proclaim to all Europe the Subterfuge that the Engliſh Miniſtry wanted to take Advantage of, by diſclaiming the Act of their Governor, and thereby evading the Stroke that ought to have been returned, before it was in their Power to repel it. As to the Mention made of our Colonies, he ſaid that he did not like that vindictive Spirit that ſeemed to threaten Vengeance againſt the only Proteſtant Colony on which this Country can with Confidence rely againſt the common Enemy; and wiſhed the Miniſtry would declare openly what was their Intention: That he had, during the Receſs, Opportunities of diſcovering the Satisfaction with which the Accounts were received, by the Manufacturers of this Kingdom, that the Spirit of Oppoſition was beginning to ſubſide in our Colonies: That our Brethren in America were again ſending their Orders to their Correſpondents as uſual, and Commerce was returning to the old Channel; that what was now threatened againſt the Maſſachuſetts Bay, would again tend to rouſe that Spirit of Combination, that was now in a great Meaſure at reſt, and which would gradually die away, if no freſh Matter of Aggravation was propoſed to increaſe them: That, for his Part, he thought every American had as juſt a Title to all the Rights of Engliſh Freedom, as he himſelf had; and that he would as ſoon give his Vote for the Deprivation of his own Rights, as for that of his Fellow-Subjects on the other Side the Atlantic; that he had always oppoſed the Meaſures that had brought on the Diſpute, and ſhould ever oppoſe every Meaſure that was likely to continue it.

It was further obſerved on this Subject, that the Miniſtry had nothing to boaſt of with regard to the late Reſolutions of the Americans to renew their Commerce with the Mother Country, who had done no more than the King of Pruſſia and every other wiſe Prince did in the Conduct of commercial Affairs. When any of his Neighbours think it Policy to lay a Duty on any Commodity that is imported into his Country, he immediately lays a greater Duty, which amounts to a Prohibition of that Commodity. Juſt ſo the Americans. When, upon commercial Principles, a Duty was laid on certain Commodities that were imported into America, they immediately, upon commercial Principles, entered into an Agreement not to receive any of thoſe Commodities. When, upon commercial Principles, you thought proper to repeal thoſe Duties, they again, upon commercial Principles, agreed to receive them. You ſtill continue to retain the Duty upon Tea, to ſhew your Sovereignty; they ſtill continue their Agreement not to receive that Commodity, to ſhew you that they deny it. What, therefore, is there in this, but the moſt conſummate Policy, and the moſt determined Firmneſs that can animate any People whoſe Liberty is at Stake?

After all, the grand Queſtion, *Peace or War*, was by no Means anſwered on this Occaſion. It ſeemed, however, to be the Opinion, that War is at no great Diſtance. Mr. Barry, indeed, thought it to be very near. He is allowed to have an excellent Noſe, and he declared that he *ſmelt* it.

Extract of a private Letter from Conſtantinople.

" The North-eaſtern Parts of Europe are at preſent both delighted and terrified by a Species of Magnificence, with which the World has been for ſome Time unacquainted. The Grand Signior has at laſt taken the Field in Perſon. He is the only Turkiſh Emperor who has headed his own Armies ſince the Time of Solyman the Magnificent. When Notice was given in the Seraglio that an imperial Camp was to be formed, it may eaſily be conceived what was the Surpriſe, and what was the Tumult. As all the Preparation was new, every Officer of the Houſhold had ſomething to do which he had never done before, and which therefore he knew not how to do. It was obſerved that the Grand Signior, who, through all the Accidents of this War, had preſerved a natural or affected Tranquillity, came out of his Harum ſolicitous and dejected, having been, as it is ſuppoſed, ruffled by the Diſorder of the Women and their Attendants, of whom ſome were weeping and fainting, becauſe they were ſelected for the March, and others furious and clamorous, becauſe, being left behind, they thought themſelves neglected. But in the Courts of Eaſtern Princes, Fear and Reſentment are idle Paſſions. The Order of the Maſter muſt be obeyed. The Grand Signior ſets out with a Pomp becoming what he ſtiles himſelf, the Maſter of the World. The imperial Tent contains a Square of an Hundred Feet every Way, and is covered on the Outſide with the coſtlieſt Tapeſtry. All the Furniture is of Silver, and over every Apartment into which it is divided, is a Banner interwoven with Golden Threads, and edged with Diamonds. The Creſcent, which is raiſed high over the Entrance, is of maſſy Gold. Around this Pavilion are the Tents of his Women and their Attendants, into which it is Death to enter, and which are therefore diſtinguiſhed from all others by a Covering of yellow Silk, and by white Plumes of Oſtrich Feathers waving on their Tops. Their March is little leſs magnificent than their Encampment. The Waggons which convey the Women, and which are probably the ſame as the Harmaxæ of the ancient Perſians, are covered in like Manner with yellow Silk; and the Harneſs of the Horſes is adorned with Pearls. When the Women diſmount from theſe Carriages, Notice is given, by a particular Sound of the Inſtruments of War, and the whole Army turn their Backs, that they may not look upon them. It is eaſy to perceive, that however this Magnificence may gratify the Sultan's Vanity, it can contribute little to his Succeſs. The Ruſſians will fight with more Eagerneſs to gain theſe Riches for themſelves, than the Turks to preſerve them for their Maſter."

NEWPORT, *January* 7.

Laſt Saturday arrived here Capt. Jones, in the Schooner Polly, after a Paſſage of 43 Days from Montego-Bay, in the Iſland of Jamaica, by whom we are informed, that one Yarth, in a large white bottom'd Burmudas built Sloop, had turned Pirate, and captured a French Schooner with 3000 Dollars, and a large Quantity of Hides, and alſo robbed another:—That an armed Veſſel was equipped and diſpatched in Queſt of the Pirate, and had retaken the French Schooner, and ſent her into Montego-Bay, with 12 of the Pirates on board, who were immediately committed to Jail.—That a Frigate was alſo ſailed from Fort-Royal in Purſuit of Yarth, who, it was ſuppoſed had gone towards the Bay of Honduras.

NEW-YORK, *January* 17.

By Capt. Calley arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz, which he left the 5th of November, we learn, that the Court of Great-Britain had demanded Six Millions of Dollars of the Spaniards, as a Reimburſement for the Expences which their late Infraction has occaſioned, and for completing the Manilla Ranſom, but that the Spaniards would agree to pay no more than 3 Millions; on which the Meſſenger ſet out for London, having remained at Madrid only 9 Hours.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 9.

" We are fluctuating between Peace and War, our Miniſters know not which. They have roſe in their Demands upon Spain, when they found the French adviſing that Court to Peace. This may diſguſt the Spaniards ſo much as to make them determine upon War—we ſhall know in a very few Weeks."

Extract of a Letter from London, November 13.

" Our Opinion in general is changed from War to Peace; however, all is mere Conjecture till the King meets his Parliament To-morrow, when the Speech will, in ſome Meaſure, inform their Judgments; at preſent there is no Certainty.

13th in the Evening,

" Juſt come from the Houſe, where I heard the King's Speech; it is too general to form any Opinion from; but from the Manner of debating it on the Court Side, a War will be, if it can be with any Propriety."

Extract of a Letter from London, November 15.

"The Right Honourable George Grenville, Esq; ed the 13th Instant. ... yes clear how publick atters will turn out. ... all that can be learnt, o' it is very ... is a War du- g the Court ... still thought re probable ... ssibly.— e better ... ever, the re likely ...

Extract ... ...mber 7.

"There ... ...nics and ...adaloupe ... a War declared, ... French e bought ... it at tia."

Yesterday ... St. Croix, h whom came ... ...ail, who in- ms, that about the ... ...ember, a Spaniſh tee arrived at Porto ... from Cadiz, in 22 Days, Captain of which reported, that War was expected be declared in a Day or Two after he ſailed; upon ich the Governor ordered all the Engliſh off the nd; and they immediately ſet to Work in erecting Batteries, mounting the Guns, and making the ateſt Preparations for War imaginable.

Arrived at Deal, Captains Hammond, Richardſon, ty, Dunlop, Creamer, and Maynard, from Mary- d.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 31.

Since our laſt we have received Advice of the fol- ing Gentlemen being choſen Delegates to ſerve the General Aſſembly, *viz.*

For *Frederick* County, Meſſ. *William Luckett, Jo- han Hagar, Thomas Sprigg Wootton* and *Charles tty.*

For *Queen Anne's* County, Meſſ. *Edward Tilgh- n, Thomas Wright, Richard Tilghman Earle* and *mon Wright.*

For *Charles* County, Meſſ. *William Smallwood, ncis Ware, Joſeph Hanſon Harriſon* and *Joſias wkins.*

For *Baltimore* County, Meſſ. *Samuel Owings, George leau, John Moale* and *Thomas Cockey Deye.*

Copy of a Letter from Cadiz, November 6, 1770.

SIR,

I TAKE the Liberty to inform you, as acting Conſul for his Majeſty here, and being largely employed as a Factor for many of his Majeſty's Subjects, connected in the Trade of the Colony which you preſide over, that there is for the Preſent the ſtrongeſt Appearances of a Rupture betwixt the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain, which may be a Means of many Veſſels arriving from his Majeſty's Plantations in North-America, in the different Ports of this Kingdom, after War may be declared, and conſequently being made Prizes of; I have taken every Precaution which occurr- ed to me, towards preventing ſuch Veſſels as may be on their Way, from coming into this Port, or others in Spain, ſhould a Rupture effectually happen; and I give you this Notice, that you may make ſuch Uſe of it in your Prudence may ſuggeſt, towards preventing other Veſſels being diſpatched to theſe Parts, until after Accounts being received of theſe Clouds being diſſipated, which I ſincerely Wiſh they may be favourably and ſoon, ſo as to enable his Majeſty's Subjects trading this Bay, to purſue and reaſſume their Trade with Security and Safety. I have the Honour to be,

SIR,

Your moſt obedient, and moſt humble Servant,

JAMES DUFF.

His Excellency ROBERT EDEN, *Eſq;*

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 16th of February, *at the* Maryland *Coffee-Houſe in* Annapolis, *percifely at* 12 *o'Clock, for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange,*

THE good Brigantine, called the NELLY, JAMES HEDDRINGTON, Maſter, Burthen about 120 Tuns, more or leſs, *Boſton* built, and ſheathed about Three Years ago, double decked, the Hull compleatly repaired and fitted for Sea, by Mr. *Stephen Stewart*, near whoſe Yard in *Weſt-River* ſhe now lies, Maſts and Yards ſtanding, and Rigging unpleat. Inventory to be ſeen on Board, and at the Place of Sale.

Annapolis, January 25, 1771.

For SALE, *at prime Coſt and Charges,*

THE Whole, or One Half of about One Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of Ironmongery and Cutlery; conſiſting of various Kinds of Locks, Hinges, and Buttons. Theſe Articles were bought one Months ago for ready Money, at *Birmingham*, and imported directly from thence, conſequently the Purchaſer here will be ſure to get them on much better Terms, than they are uſually had from London. Good Bills of Exchange, or inſpected Tobacco at a *convenient Landing*, will be received in Payment. For further Particulars enquire of

(zw) THO. B. HODGKIN.

Baltimore-Town, February 1, 1771.

DAVID STEWART has for Sale, *Jamaica* Spirit, *Weſt-India* Rum, Muſcovado, Loaf, and Lump Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Molaſſes, Cotton, &c. All which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh, or Country Produce, and thoſe who favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having any of the above Articles on better Terms than they can bring them from *Philadelphia.* (w4)

N. B. Said Stewart is a conſtant Purchaſer of Wheat, Flour, *Indian* Corn, Bees Wax, Lumber, &c. For all which he gives the higheſt Prices.

Baltimore-Town, January 24, 1771.

HAS been in my Warehouſe many Years, a Caſk marked DC, N. 1. which I find contains Cutlery.——The Owner may have it, paying Coſt of this Advertiſement.

JOHN RIDGELY.

January 15, 1771.

BROKE out of *Cæcil* County Jail, a Man who was committed by the Name of *William Johnſon*, and the Time of his Commitment was advertiſed in the laſt *Maryland* Gazette, ſince which he has owned his Name to be *Samuel Dale*, and ſaid he was a Servant to Mr. *Mark Alexander*, of *Baltimore-Town*.—The ſame Day was committed to my Cuſtody, a Man who calls himſelf *Philip Laughley*, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trouſers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Perſon that made his Eſcape, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reaſonable Charges, and the Maſter (if any) of *Philip Laughley*, is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

January 27, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Kent-Iſland*, in *Q. Anne's* County, on Wedneſday the 9th of this Inſtant, a Mulatto Lad, named Dick, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, ſlender made: Had on, a light coloured Cloth Coat, with red lining, old green Cloth Jacket, Country Kerſey Breeches, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes with the Soles nailed with ſmall Nails.

Whoever will take up ſaid Mulatto Lad, and bring him to his Maſter, or ſecure him ſo as he may get him, ſhall have a Reward of Forty Shillings Currency, if taken in this County, if taken out of it, Five Pounds, paid by

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

January 29, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *John Tyding's*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Negro Woman, named Kate, who formerly lived with me, when I lived with *Thomas Sparrow*, Carpenter, in *Prince George's* County, near to Mr. *Clement Hill's* Plantation: Had on, and took with her, a Cotton Jacket and Petticoat, Oſnabrig Shift, blue Yarn Stockings, Two odd Shoes, and a Negro Child about Three Months old.

Whoever brings her to the Subſcriber, or ſecures her ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows. I likewiſe forewarn all Perſons whatever from entertaining of her at their Peril. *Thomas Sparrow* Capenter claims a Right to her. I likewiſe forewarn all Perſons to purchaſe her or her Child from the ſaid *Sparrow*, or any one elſe, for he has not the leaſt Property or Right to her.

(w3) CHERITY SELMAN.

Elk-Ridge, January 8, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, about a Month ago from the Subſcriber, a ſorrel Mare, 3 Years old next Spring, a Blaze in her Face, docked, and branded HH joined together on the near Shoulder. Whoever gives Intelligence of the ſaid Mare, ſo that the Subſcriber may get her again, ſhall receive a Reward of Two Dollars, paid by

(3w) HENRY HOWARD.

N. B. It's probable ſhe has followed ſome Traveller, as ſhe was gentle.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, about the Fifteenth of *November* laſt, an Iron gray Mare, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Buttock thus z has a black Spot on the off fore Leg, below her Foot-Lock, paces ſlow, trots and gallops.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive a Reward of Four Dollars, paid by

JEREMIAH BELT, 3d.

January 28, 1771.

TAKEN up laſt Wedneſday, near *Maggotty* Creek, and is in the Poſſeſſion of *Joſeph Merrikin*, a large Wood Flat, will carry about Fifteen Hogſheads; had in her an old Fire-Pot.

The Owner may have it again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, at the Time of the Races, a ſmall bay Horſe, about Thirteen Hands high, with a Blaze on his Face, ſhort hanging Mane and long ſcraped Tail, the Brand unknown, and is remarkably dull.

Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber in *Calvert* County, or to *Richard Thompſon* in *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Reward of Ten Shillings, paid by

(3w) JOHN WOOLF.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave this Province in a ſhort Time, all Perſons who have juſt Claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

January 16, 1771.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE, on Thurſday the 21ſt Day of March *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Samuel Swearingham, *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County, for ready Money, or good* London *Bills of Exchange,*

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, ſituated on *Little Monockoſey*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Eſtate of Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince George's* County, deceaſed; and which by his laſt Will and Teſtament was ordered to be ſold, for certain Purpoſes in the ſaid Will mentioned. The Land will be ſold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear beſt for the Advantage of the Eſtate.

W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have juſt Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be ſettled.

(ts) W. T. WOOTTON.

Allen's Freſh, January 6, 1771.

WHEREAS the Buſineſs here, lately under my Management, is intruſted to Mr. *Hugh Gardner*, and being about cloſing and ſettling all the Tranſactions with the Store Cuſtomers, during ſaid Management; I take this Method to inform all ſuch Cuſtomers as have not ſettled, that I attend Daily at the Store for that Purpoſe, and hope none who have been and ſtill are Dealers, will be backward in coming to ſettle, as my Stay here may be ſhort; and to prevent any Diſputes with my Succeſſor, all thoſe who have Claims againſt the Store are deſired to lodge them in due Time.

(3w) ARCHIBALD CLARK.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jonathan Lewis*, living in *Frederick* County, near *Snowden's* Manor, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare Colt, between Two and Three Years of Age, ſhe has a bright Star in her Face, her hind Feet are both white, but neither docked nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

December 10, 1770.

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the Second Day of March *Court next, (if not ſold before by private Sale) at the Houſe of* Arthur Charlton, in *Frederick-Town,*

PART of a Tract of Land ſituate in *Frederick* County, and adjacent to *Chaplin's Town*, called Addition to *Pike's Delight*, containing One Thouſand Acres. It will be ſet up either together or in Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. For Title and Terms of Sale apply to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. JOSHUA GRIFFITH, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing.

(ts) FREDERICK SPRIGG.

N. B. Mr. JOSEPH CHAPLIN will ſhew the Land if called on.

Juſt publiſhed, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, and to all who now chuſe to become Subſcribers for the other Two Volumes, the Firſt Volume, (ſewed in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) *of the following celebrated Work—praiſed—quoted—and recommended in the* Britiſh *Houſe of Lords, by the moſt illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots,* WILLIAM PITT, *now Earl of* Chatham,

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of *Germany*; and of all the Kingdoms and States in *Europe*, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progreſs of Society in *Europe*, from the Subverſion of the *Roman* Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by hiſtorical Proofs and Illuſtrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D Principal of the Univerſity of *Edinburgh*, and Hiſtoriographer to his Majeſty for *Scotland*: Author of the late elegant Hiſtory of *Scotland.*

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whoſe Names, as Encouragers of this *American* Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiouſly as poſſible to the Subſcribers, at the Stores of Mr. *Williams* in *Annapolis*, and at Mr. *James M'Beth's* in *Baltimore* Town.

N. B. Mr. *William Dick*, well recommended from *Philadelphia*, has now opened a Grammar School in *Gay-Street, Baltimore* Town, where thoſe Gentlemens Children, whoſe Tuition he may be favoured with, ſhall be carefully and accurately inſtructed, both in the *Engliſh* and *Latin* Claſſics, Arithmetick, &c.

Annapolis, December 8, 1770.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives Notice, that he has taken out Licence to keep Tavern, in the Houſe lately occupied by Mrs. *M'Mordie*, in *Church-Street*, near the Dock; in Conſequence of which, he has laid in a Stock of the beſt of Liquors, Hay, and Oats, and will be obliged to all Gentlemen Strangers, and others, for their Cuſtom, as they may depend on his utmoſt Endeavours to oblige.

N. B. He likewiſe retails Rum, Sugar, and Molaſſes. (4w) ISAAC M'HARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Benjamin Berry*, near *Upper Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a black STEER, Five Years old laſt Spring, with a white Face, and a Crop on each Ear. He has been with my Cattle Four Years and upwards.

The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Stable, living in *Little-Britain* Townſhip, *Lancaſter* County, *Pennſylvania*, on the 12th Inſtant, in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well made Horſe, and was Four Years old laſt Spring.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Juſtice.

(w6) WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

THERE is now in my Cuſtody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture aſſigned them over to me.

JOHN WILLIAMS, about 56 Years of Age, with a ſandy Beard and Hair, ſays he belongs to Mr. *William Tucker*, of *St. Mary's*.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

NEGRO MOSES, a luſty well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and ſays he belongs to *Thomas Ogle*, of *New-Caſtle* County.

NEGRO JOAS, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches, high, ſays he belongs to *Jeremiah Adderton*, of *Port-Tobacco*.

NEGRO HARRY, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſays he belongs to *Dier Hanning*, of *St. Mary's* County.

NEGRO JEM, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, ſaid to belong to Mr. *John James Mackall*, of *Calvert* County.

Their Maſters are deſired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,
Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

December 5, 1770.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt Night from *Mount-Royal* Forge, near *Baltimore-Town*, a dark bay Gelding, of the *Engliſh* running-breed, is a round made Horſe, and ſhews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has ſome gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail, ſhod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has ſome white on the inſide of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, and ſecures the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horſe.

(w8) JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed the Horſe was ſtole by *Thomas Grant*, an *Engliſhman*, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, freſh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearſkin ſurtout Coat, *German* Serge Jacket and Breeches, of a rediſh Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He ſerved his Time at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works on *Patapſco*, in *Maryland*, and had a Diſcharge from *Clement Brooke* in *July* laſt.

St. Mary's County, *Dec.* 5, 1770.

On the 20*th Day of* February *next enſuing, will be* SOLD, *at Publick Vendue, on the Premiſes,*

ALL the Real Eſtate of *Richard Heard*, late of the ſaid County, deceaſed, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly, in that Caſe provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Richard Heard*; that is to ſay, One Tract called *Thompſon's Purchaſe*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's* Plantation, lying in the ſaid County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the ſame County, being Part of the Croſs Manor, containing 100 Acres. Alſo One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Croſs-Manor, lying in the County aforeſaid, containing Three Acres. Alſo Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's* Lot, formerly called the *Croſs*, lying in the ſaid County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Aſſembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be ſhown by the Subſcriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(w10) JOHN HEARD.

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subſcriber, living in the Town of *Vienna*, on *Nanticoke* River, in *Dorcheſter* County; he having had great Succeſs in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years laſt paſt, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropſical Patients, whoſe Diſorders are not mortally complicated with a Conſumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidnies or Bladder, *&c.* provided they will board convenient to him, furniſh themſelves with ſuch Neceſſaries as he ſhall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reaſonable Time for Adminiſtration; and that in ſuch Caſe, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He alſo thinks proper to inform thoſe afflicted with this Diſorder, that he looks upon thoſe dropſical Indiſpoſitions which proceed from the Ague, ſlow Fevers, or Loſs of Blood, as moſt certainly curable, by following proper Preſcriptions. All thoſe who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nurſing in this Town, they bringing ſuitable Bedding with them.

(w6) WILLIAM WHELAND.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old *Madeira* Wine, to be ſold very cheap for Caſh.

(7w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET *on reaſonable Terms, and entered on immediately,*

THE Tenement in *Upper-Marlborough*, lately in the Poſſeſſion of *William Urquhart*. The Conveniences of the Houſe, Garden, Paſture-Ground, *&c. &c.* together with Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* leaving off keeping Publick-Houſe, make it reaſonable to expect any Perſon well qualified for that Buſineſs, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £.70 of Furniture in the Houſe, conſiſting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, *&c.* which will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

Auguſt 1, 1770.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. *James Harris's* Store, the Third Houſe above the Market-Houſe in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the beſt Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, *viz.* Plain Scotch, high Toaſt, Rappee and Spaniſh.

As he purpoſes to keep a conſtant Supply of thoſe Articles, both at *Bladenſburg* (where the Manufactory is ſtill carried on) and at *Baltimore*, he requeſts all thoſe who will favour him with their Cuſtom, either in the wholeſale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. *James Harris*, Merchant in *Baltimore*, and thoſe who are moſt convenient to *Bladenſburg*, to apply to the Manufacturer himſelf.

He will ſell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in *George-Town*, *Frederick* County.

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings *per* Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at *Bladenſburg* and *Baltimore*.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, about the 13th of *Auguſt* laſt, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, *alias* JOHN WILSON, a *Scotchman*, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round ſhouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and ſhort black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears ſome Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad *Scotch*: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, Oſnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worſted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dreſs and forge a Paſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of *Maryland*, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf.) JOHN DORSEY.

LAW BOOKS

FOR Sale at *Baltimore*, by *Thomas Brereton*, of whom Catalogues may be had at Mr. *Thomas Williams* and Company's Store in *Annapolis*.

Gentlemen inclined to purchaſe any of ſaid Books, by ſending the *Britiſh* Value, agreeable to *Worrall's* Catalogue (if not before ſold) may depend on their being delivered, or forwarded to Order.

N. B. Reaſonable Abatement will be made on any Book that appears much defaced. (w6)

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

THE Subſcriber intending [illegible] next, earneſtly [illegible] debted to him, [illegible] by the firſt Day [illegible] counts are [illegible] ſettle, as I [illegible] count before [illegible]

I have ſtill [illegible] of Goods, [illegible] for Current [illegible] Credit.

To be [illegible] 1770.

THE Brigantine [illegible] lying at [illegible] to *Richard Button* in *Baltimore*, or *Thomas Williams* and Co. in *Annapolis*. (tf)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE undivided third Part of the *Northampton* Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnerſhip thereto belonging, Conſiſting of Lands, Servants, Teams, *&c. &c.* The ſaid Furnace, Caſing-Houſe, Bridge and Wheel Houſes are all built of Stone, in the neateſt Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles diſtance from *Baltimore-Town*, *Baltimore* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the beſt Road leading to ſaid Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to ſaid Furnace, and is of the beſt and richeſt Qualities, and yields ſuch plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blaſt. On the ſaid Land all round the Furnace, is alſo a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Uſe of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blaſt in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian* Corn as I ſuppoſe may ſupply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the ſaid Furnace is a good Coal-Houſe, and all other convenient Houſes in good Repair. The Purchaſer ſhall be put into Poſſeſſion immediately, and ſuch Time given for Payment of the Purchaſe Money, that may make it very eaſy to the Purchaſer, his giving Bond upon Intereſt, with Security if required. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, will be pleaſed to apply to the Subſcriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in ſaid Province.

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

Kent-Iſland, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Queen-*Anne's* County, on the 19th of *June* laſt, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLS, born in the Weſt of *England*, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trouſers of the ſame, an old black and white ſtriped Country Kerſey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old ſmall Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has ſome very large Scars on one of his Legs, and ſtoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months paſt, the Mill-Dam of *George Puſey*, lying in *Frederick* County, near *Little Wincheſter*, was pulled down and deſtroyed in ſuch a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by ſome malicious and ill diſpoſed Perſons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the ſaid *George Puſey*: His Excellency, for the better diſcovering and bringing to publick Juſtice, the Perſon or Perſons, who, againſt his Lordſhip's Peace, pulled down and deſtroyed the ſaid Mill-Dam, doth promiſe his Lordſhip's Pardon, for ſuch Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who ſhall diſcover the Perſon or Perſons concerned in the ſaid Fact, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,
U. SCOTT, Cl. Con

*** And as a further Encouragement, the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, doth promiſe a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be brought to Juſtice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.